150 MEN CONTINUED THE SEARCH TES-IRRDAY WITHOUT AVAIL.

ng Theories as to the Cause of His earance-Many Belleve That He to a Befaulter, but Min Most Intimate Friends Think Tont His Mind Has Given Way from the Effect of Overwork,

NYACE. Dec. 14-A few of the friends of Edward H. Cole, who mysteriously disap-peared from here on Saturday, still believe at he is wandering on the mountains back of the village, and these continued to-day the search in which 150 persons participated yesterday. While the majority of Nyack's eltisons now believe that Cole went away intentionally, there are still some whose faith in his probity is not shaken, and these have succeeded in making a very strong case in his favor. According to their statements Cole was not well on Satur-day morning. His father, Judge Cole, noticed that he was looking very tired and worn before be left the house. He complained of not having slept well and of being weary. He seemed upled, and his father suggested that he sught to abandon some of the extra work that he had taken upon himself. Shortly before 11 o'clock he was seen on the street by Mr. Walcott, a very intimate friend, who noticed that he seemed absentsinded. Usually they greeted each other stely, almost effusively, but this time ward passed him by with a stony stare. Mr. Walcott saw him start down Broadway to-ward the Port Office. He walked a few steps and then stopped and walked back. Again he stopped, retraced his steps and halted. Mr. Walcott called out, "Good morning." "Good morning." replied Cole, and passed on. This ras before Cole knew that Lawyer Sawyer of the expert accountant was coming, and he rerned to the office soon afterward.

Cole had a few leisure moments during the lay, and was usually at work until 10 o'clock ast night. fixing the village tax accounts, making out his roports as village clerk and Bearetary of the Board of Education, or arranging the business of the various other institutions with which he was connected. He was a very heavy smoker, and rarely worked ut a cigar. This habit had affected him and his father had urged him to be more eyes, which he feared might affect his brain. The vision of one eye was different from that of the other, and in looking at an object he was in the habit of looking first with one eye and then with the other. He had for several years been much worried about his father, who

then with the other. He had for several years been much worried about his father, who was stricken with paralysis in his court room four years ago, and only recently recovered. Judge Cole had been compelled to abandon all work until recently, and his affairs had been left in much confusion. He was just recovering his memory and getting in condition to resume work. His son's disappearance has affected him greatly, and to-day he could hardly control his nerves. He was confident that his son had broken down under the strain of work, and would be found wandering through the country. He said that he had not more than ten or fifteen dollars with him when he disappeared. He had no jewelry except a gold watch and chain and a gold charm, the badge of his membership in the Alpha Delta Phi of Williams College.

A report came to Judge Cole this morning that Edward had been seen at Orangeburgh, about four miles south of Nyack, yesterday. The Bun reporter saw Garry Baker, from whom this report came. Baker formerly worked for Mr. De Baun, who has a shoe store in Nyack. He had seen Cole several times, but was not acquainted with him. At 1 o'clock on Bunday afternoon a man came by Dr. Allen's house at Orangeburgh, where Baker is now employed, and inquired if Dr. Allen was at home. Baker said he was. The man seemed afraid of some hounds on the premises. He remarked that their ears were not very long. He said he would stop at the house later and passed on. This man wore a soft feit hat, a dark suit with a light stripe running lengthwise, and had a mixed gray baard and halt. Baker was sure it was Cole, but admitted that he might be mistaken. Judge Cole's description of his son's clothea was somewhat different. The suit was black, said the Judge, and he wore a light overcoat. Haler, the wife of the dentist, saw the stranger this and later, when she was returning from the West Bhore station. He had got off a train coming from Nyack after 7 o'clock, and followed her down the road to her home. She thought he wore an overcoat, but she followed her down the road to her home. She thought he wore an overcoat, but she was afraid and did not observe him very closely. Her description of him tailied with lakers. The man passed by the house and did not offer to enter. He was a stranger in that neighborhood, Mrs. Alien thought that the man spoke to Mr. Blauvelt, the station arent, but Mr. Blauvelt did not recollect this, and was sure he had not seen Cole, whom he

Another rumor said that Cole had been seen at Tappan, two miles further south, but no one could be found there to corroborate this. At moon Mr. H. H. M. Dickinson of James H. Blauveit & Co., Cole's employers, received a tolegram from Sparkill to the effect that Cole had been seen on the Palisades. He immediately sent some men over in a waron, and Judge Cole wont over, too. They had not found Cole after a search of several hours. There are a number of remote farm houses back in the mountains to which Cole may have wandered, and to-day's searchers took thase in. No encouraging report was received from these.

The fact that Cole was extremely popular was shown to-day by the sympathy expressed for him by those who believed he had proved a defaulter. More than a dozen of these told a SUN reporter that if Cole had only appealed to his friends he would have received any financial reasistance he might have needed. Everybody says that Cole was underpaid. The theory of those who believed he had proved a defaulter. More than a dozen of these told a SUN reporter that if Cole had only appealed to his friends he would have needed. Everybody says that Cole was underpaid. The theory of those who believed he had proved a defaulter. More than a dozen of these told a SUN reporter that if Cole had only appealed to his friends he would have needed. Everybody says that Cole was underpaid. The theory of these who believed he had proved a defaulter had been controled the financial man and there probably sever would have been if Gon. Blauvelt's sudden illines had not made necessary a rearrangement of the copartnership existing between the financial for the accounts to vorify Cole's statement that Gen. Blauvelt had overdrawn his interest nearly \$4,000, and upset stated an expert examination of the accounts to vorify Cole's statement that Gen. Blauvelt had overdrawn his interest nearly \$4,000, and upset a fact of a supported by many other consideration, and, rather than socounts in the fail of the provide support of the man and the seare Another rumor said that Cole had been seen at Tappan, two miles further south, but no one could be found there to corroborate this. At

Thinks He was Drugged and Robbed. Policeman Galivan saw a well-dressed man street near Eighth avenue, on Sunday night. He could not explain how he came to be there and Galivan took him to the West Forty-seventh street station house. After a while he seventh street station house. After a while he appeared to recover his senses. He said he was a Western man who had come to New York on business, and gave his name as famue! P. Forsyth. The last thing he could remember was leaving the Murray Hill Hotel on Saturday afternoon. When he left the hotel he had a diamond and aspphire ring, a gold watch and chain, and \$15. When found he had neither lewelry nor money. He said he thought he had been drugged and robbed. At leriville Folice Court yesterday morning the charge, of intoxication was dismissed, and roboth was discharged.

EXPELIED BY THE DORCAS SOCIETY. Mrs. Miller Refuses to Give Up 806 Cel leeted by Her Little Daught

The Dorcas Society of the Freeport First Baptist Church held a fair in Van Riper's Hall in that village last week. Among the money-making features was a doll contest between the children belonging to Mrs. J. W. Rich's Sunday school class. Their names are Jennie Miller, Addie Westfield, Daisy Smith, Edith Paine, Annie Daisey, Essie Combs, Sarah Southard, Hattie Miller, and Lottie Edwards. The votes were 10 cents each, and the one collecting the largest number of dimes was to ecciye a handsome doll. Tuesday noon was the hour set for turning in the collection books to Mrs. Rich. It is said she received them all

but No. 0, which was held by Jennie Miller.

Mrs. Miller is alleged to have informed Mrs. Rich that the book would not be turned in until that evening. Mrs. Rich insisted that the book be turned in with the others, or else the girl would be debarred from competing for the doll. Then Mrs. Miller became angry.
She retorted that she would keep both the
book and money collected by her daughter.
"I will give it to the poor of the village!" she

exclaimed.

Mrs. Rich intimated that she could not honsetly retain the money. This insinuation
aroused Mrs. Miller's ire. She interpreted it
in its broadest sense.

"Don't you dare easy i steal. I will make
you prove it. I will publish you and will be
here to-morrow night and announce it before
the public."

Her voice attracted the attention of all the

here to-morrow night and announce it before
the public."

Her voice attracted the attention of all the
people in the place, and Pastor Edwards
hastened to the spot. At first he tried to
smooth things over, but noticing Mrs. Miller's
excitement he said:

Pray do not make us trouble here."

Then Mrs. Miller saids to the pastor:

You had better shut up. You've had too
much to say about the Doreas Boolety anyhow and I think you had better mind your
own husiness."

Pastor Edwards walked away. His wife,
however, continued the controversy by remarking to Mrs. Miller:

"It looks as it you are trying to break up
the Doreas Boolety."

"It looks as if you are trying to break up the Doreas Society."

It is said Mrs. Miller retorted that she would break the society up if she didn't get her rights. When the votes were counted that night it was found that Daisy Smith took first prize and Sarah Southard second. Mrs. Miller handed in her daughter's book before the votes were counted, but the Committee refused to receive it. There was \$20 on the book and had it been turned in at the hour set it would have taken first prize.

The prizes were awarded, and then the Dor-

had it been turned in at the hour set it would have taken first prize.

The prizes were awarded, and then the Dorcas Society and church people began cogitating how to compel Mrs. Miller to turn over the \$20 collected by her daughter. This Mrs. Miller refused to do.

On Saturday a special meeting of the Dorcas Society was held in Mrs. M. W. Smith's house, where Mrs. Miller's course was discussed. Finally she was accused of wrongfully withholding funds belonging to the church, and on these charges she was expelled from membership in the society. Mrs. Miller is more defiant than ever now. She says she will not surrender the money under sny circumstances. Pastor Edwards in imates that unless Mrs. Miller soon repents and shows a less hostile spirit she may be tried before the church on a charge of conduct unbecoming a Christian. He was inclined to think that the trial was not far away.

BILLIARDS FOR METHODISTS.

A Layman's Suggestions for Counteracting the Influence of Saloons,

A meeting of the Methodist preachers of New York, Jersey City, Brooklyn and the vicinity was held at the Methodist Book Concern, 150 Fifth avenue, yesterday morning Over three hundred ministers were in attendance, the Rev. Dr. J. G. Bates of this city presiding.

A paper was read by Mr. H. W. Knight in relation to the condition of the Church and Church work in the lower part of the city as compared with the upper part, and the neces sity for employing means to counteract the influence of the saloons. Mr. Knight suggested that pool and billiard tables, bowling alleys, &c., be put into the basements of the churches to induce young men to frequent the churches and thus come under Christian influence.

"Ever since I was a boy," | said, "I have been so busy working hard and endeavoring to make money and to declare dividends to the worn-out preachers of the M. E. Church that I have had little time to prepare my mind for anything like the effort which I am going to make here this morning.

"I was born in the lap of poverty. I am a plebelan by birth, and my sympathies go out to plebelan by birth, and my sympathies go out to the poor and wretched and the outcast. I have known what it is to go hungry.

"Now, brethren, I want to say that I owe allegiance first to God, second to my family, and third to the Methodist Church, which I believe was ordained to work among the poor and down-trodden, and I stand here this morning to arraign the M. E. Church before the bar of Almighty God, and to say that Methodism is neglecting her duty all over the country and especially in the larger cities, and particularly in the down-town sections of our cities.

"I would erect a building, not necessarily a church building, a building more in the nature "I would creet a building, not necessarily a church building, a building more in the nature of a hall, and there should be a place for an orchestra and a place for a choir. The audience room should contain 2.500 sittings. I would put under it bowling alleys, and I would put in and about it billiard tables, pool tables, gymnasiums, swimming baths, sewing schools, cooking schools, boys' clubs, men's clubs, women's clubs, girs' clubs. I would make, it in other words, just as attractive as possible, and would make it come in direct competition with the saloons.

other words, just as attractive as possible, and would make it come in direct competition with the salcons.

"I belong to the Union League Club of Brooklyn, and a good many laymen of the Methodist Church belong to it. There are soveral ministers who belong to it. And in that club they play billiards. I do not say that the ministers play. If we belong to such things there cannot be anything very serious against it. I belong to the U.S. Grant Post, G. A. R., which is sometimes called the John Wesley Post because there are so many Methodists in it. You can go into the h adquarters any ovening and see these Methodist brethran playing agame of billiards."

The paper was listened to with great interest, and was followed by a vigorous discussion. The Rev. Dr. David Downey of Mamaroneck, and the Rev. Dr. John Reed of this city agreed with Mr. Knight's views.

Dr. J. A. Roche took the opposite side. He declared that men could be lured from virtue, but could not be wheedled into plety. He defended the down town churches, and said that the Forsyth street church had held its own, while St. Paul's had been sold out.

The Rev. C. J. North, who said he was a progressive conservative, took a middle ground.

TELLOW JACK'S RAVAGES IN BRAZIL

The United States and Brazil Mail Company's steamship Advance arrived off Quarantine vesterday morning, and the Captain re-ported that two of the crew had died of yellow fever on the voyage. The deaths occurred about fifteen days ago, and since then all on board had been in fine health. The steamer had twenty cabin passengers, one of whom was Capt. Alexander Rodgers, the World's Fair Commissioner to Brazil.

On the certificate of the ship's doctor the officials at Quarantine permitted the company to transfer the cabin passengers to the tug

officials at Quarantine permitted the company to transfer the cabin passengers to the tug Charm, and they were landed at Roberts Stores. The ship was fumigated and got up to her pier inte in the afternoon.

The yellow fevor victims were William B. Thomas, the ship's carpenter, who died on Nov. 17. and O. H. Nelson, the quartermaster, who died on Nov. 21. The Advance left Santos Nov. 10. Hie Nov. 25. The Advance left Santos Nov. 10. Hie Nov. 25. The Advance left Santos Nov. 10. Hie Nov. 15, and Bahia Nov. 21. The fevor broke out among the crew at Hie, and in the short sail to Bahia it spread with great rapidity. At Bahia it was necessary to send seven of the sailors ashore to a hospital, and the ship was quarantined for four days and fumigated.

There was hardly a boat in the harbor at the time that did not have cases of the fever aloard, and it was reported that on land the poorer people were suffering frightfully from the fever.

From Bahia the Advance went to Pernambuco, thence to Maranham. Half the crew were down, and the other half were hardly fit to work. The most stringent measures were taken by the doctor, and when Para was reached, on Dec. 1, the fever had entirely disappeared. Dr. Randall, the ship's surgeon.

Sid:

"Since we left Para we have all been well, but previous to that it was awful. I never have seen Brazil in such a state of fever as it was when we came away. The immigrants who had flocked to Rio and Santos were dring in the streets at the rate of twenty-five or thirty a day, and the whole country seemed a pest hole. At Bahia we found the North German Lioyd steamship Weiser. She had just come from Santos, and everybody aboard was sick."

Capt Rodgers of the World's Fair Commission did not altogether agree with Dr. Randall. He said that when he left Brazil the affairs of that country were not so bad as reported. The health of Rio was improving because of recent and heavy rains. The mortality at Santos was frightful he said, and death was everywhere. Ships were lying in the harbor and orews we

MISS ST. JOHN DEFEATED THE JUNY DECLINES TO GIVE HER

THE COVETED DIVORCE. But Everybody Comes Out With Plying Colors-Marine was Kind, Miss St. John was Faithful, and Cohes Gets Costs. LONDON, Dec. 14.-The suit for divorce o

Miss Florence St. John against her husband. Mr. Duplaner Marius, was continued to-day. The first witness was a Mrs. Medland. She testified that she had seen Mr. Marius drinking and that his conduct frightened her.
After Mrs. Medland had stepped down the
name of Arthur Cohen was called. Cohen is
the co-respondent in the counter action for
divorce instituted by Mr. Marius against Miss St. John, and it is needless to say that his ap-pearance as a witness in Miss St. John's suit was the occasion for a display of much interest on the part of the crowd in the court room.

Mr. Cohen walked jauntily to the witness

box, and after the oath was administered to him he, in response to counsel's questions denied that he had ever committed adultery with Miss St. John. He further said that there had never been any undue familiarity be-

tween himself and the petitioner.
The evidence given by Hubble, the maid. that he had gone into Miss St. John's room late at night was, according to Mr. Cohen, ab solutely false. He had never been alone with Miss St. John in her dressing room. He met the petitioner at Monte Carlo by accident. He did not fall in love with her. The only feeling he entertained for her was one of respect and admiration.

It was now announced that the evidence was all in, and Mr. Gill, counsel for Mr. Marius, said that he thought the evidence submitted for his client was so conclusive that he was quite content to leave the issue to the jury ut making any address to them, if Sir

quite content to leave the issue to the jury without making any address to them. if Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Miss St. John. would agree also not to address them.

Sir Charles Russell immediately declared that he was perfectly willing to agree to this course. Mr. Gill, who had evidently made his statement for effect, looked wonderfully surprised when his proposition was taken literally, but he sat down, and Justice Joune summed up the case for the jury.

The jury returned a verdict refusing Miss St. John the divorce asked for.

The jury found that Mr. Marius was not guilty of the acts of cruelty imputed to him by Miss St. John, nor was Miss St. John guilty of adultery, as charged by Mr. Marius. The Court granted Mr. Cohen his costs in the action. The question of who shall pay the other costs was not settled.

When the verdict was announced it was greeted with cheers and cries of Bravo!"

During the last days of the trial there had been a revulsion of feeling among those who had followed the case, and this was shown when Mr. Marius entered the Strand after leaving the court room. A crowd numbering a thousand persons followed him and heartly cheered his victory. Miss St. John left the court quietly, and no notice was taken of her.

MERCHANTS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR. They Frame a Bill Asking for an Appro-priation for an Industrial Exhibit.

Erastus Wiman addressed a small meeting of business men in the Merchants' Club at 108 Leonard street yesterday on the World's Fair. In opening he remarked that he thought a society for the encouragement of public

spirit was badly needed here.
"The whole world is watching this continent," he said. "and it behooves us to do the very best we can at the Chicago fair."

The chief object of the meeting was to take action upon a bill framed by the Merchant's Committee of the dry goods trade, to be introduced early in the coming session of the Leg-islature, providing for an appropriation for exhibiting the industries of New York State at the Columbian Exhibition. An appropriation of half a million dollars is asked for, and the draft of the bill was unanimously approved. as well as this letter, addressed to Gov.-elect

as well as this letter, addressed to Gov.-elect Flower:

"The undersigned have been instructed by the dry goods merchants of the city of New York to communicate with you on the subject of the expediency and propriety of some recommendation by you to the Legislature in your forthcoming annual message of appropriation for a proper representation of the inclustries and interests of the State at the World's Fair to be shortly held at Chicago. It seems to us impersative that such representation be had. The commercial and financial interests of the State require it. New York maintains in the sisterhood of States a commanding position which should not be imperilled. Parsimony on her part would be faise economy. Indifference would be construed as jealousy. The true interests of her citizens demand prompt and generous action, commensurate in all things with her rank among American commonwaliths. We should not have ventured to intrude these suggestions, touching a subject on which you may be called to act officially, were it not that we are profoundly impressed with the importance of the subject to the State of which you are about to become the chief magistrate, and in the prosperity of which we are deeply interested. subject to the State of which you are about to become the chief magistrate, and in the prosperity of which we are deeply interested."

The letter is signed by William L. Strong. Chairman: William F. Ring, Secretary: John Claffin, John Gibb, William E. Tefft, and J. Howard Sweetser.

Charles S. Smith, President of the Chamber of Commerce, made a comparison of America's exhibit at the recent Paris Exposition, which was rather detrimental to this country. He said that we showed no silks or carpeta, aithough manufacturing enormous quantities of these goods.

William L. Strong, John Claffin, John Gibb, and William F. King also made addresses.

FELIX M'CLOSKEY'S FIGHTING WEIGHT.

Mr. Choate Tries to Find It Out-What was the Other Man's Name !

Felix McCloskey, who brought the spooks into the trial of Mrs. Laura 8. Appleton's action before Judge Lawrence to recover a fifth in-terest in the site of the Plaza Hotel, was crossexamined all day yesterday by Joseph H. Choate in behalf of the defendant, the New York Life Insurance Company. Three times has McClockey gone over in court the illusions of John Anderson, the tobacconist, Mrs. Appleton's father. With the two tomes of the former trials before him, Mr. Choate assailed

the witness with slight discrepancies and marked amplifications. What Mr. Choate designated as "brand new" wors the following incidents: Anderson saying that he picked his wife up in the irects of Boston, had never married her, and consid-red only Mrs. Appleton and Mrs. G. G. Barnard his gittmate children. red that children.

The account of Anderson believing his house was inrested by Bassard Bay pirates.

The plots of his son-in-law, C. O'B. Bryant and exJudge Barnard were trying to assassinate him.

His seeing the spirit of his con Willie on a bench in

His seeing the spirit of his con Willie on a bench in Battery Fark.

The vision is which it appeared to Anderson that his wife had been absorbed into the body of his daughter, Mrs. Applicton, as the result of which he cut down the daughter's allowance.

Mr. McCloskey said that he had not been examined fully by Geo. M. Curtis in the present case, and as he did not like Mr. Curtis he did not tail the story so fully.

"Is it your fondness for me that makes you unfold so fully in the present case?" asked Mr. Choata.

Choate.
"I'm doing all I can to accommodate you."
was the reply.
Mr. Choate asked him if he had every read
the travels of Baron Munchausen. The witness said: ness said:
"That question was only asked me by one other blackguard in my life."
When McCloskey was carried bodily off the grass plot by Anderson, he said he weighed 155 pounds. When asked by Mr. Choate if he did not weigh more when excited, the witness said that he had not resisted, and said turther that Anderson was an old prize fighter.

A Free Exhibit of Diamonds and Watches We have had of late a flower show and a horse show, both of much interest to women as well as to men. Now we are having a big diamond show down in the Rowery, at Casperfield & Cleveland's establishment-which is attracting almost as great a crowd as either of those mentioned. No admission fee is charged. Just at this season dealers in precious stones are apt to put their best foot forward. It is seldom a larger collection their best foot forward. It is seldom a larger collection is displayed than the one in question. There is come after case full of diamond rings, illustrating every whim of fashion as to setting. Other enclosures hold thousands of pairs of diamond earrings and as many of lace and scarf pins wherein the same precious stone is found in every possible style of cutting. Surprisingly large as the assortment is, showing almost every diversity of stone by far the most surerights feature. ly large as the assortment is, showing almost every diversity of stone, by far the most surprising feature is the prices at which they are retailed—prices acknowledged by many to be less than those in wholesale transactions. The firm explain their ability to carry on the business with prices at such a discount by the fact that they are constantly buying large quantities of diamonds and wafehes from houses on the verge of failure at figures little more than half what it would cost to import the same goods. This, coupled with the very large number of their sales, insures aufficient profit to keep the business on a paying basis. At the same time it places before the public watches and diamonds at first cost. The headquarters of this firm are so less lineary, near firms street.—de.

THE STRAUCHS SEARCH IS OVER. Their Baby Stri's Charred Body Found the Wreek of the Tenement.

Ever since Saturday morning, when it was seinitely settled that Jacob Strauch's baby girl Gussie, who was two years and a half old. had disappeared. Capt. Dougherty has had four officers searching the tenements for blocks around 316 Delancey street. Capt. Dougherty himself has had the mother and father of the child and Moritz Kastenbaum. Mrs. Strauch's cousin and the only other oc-cupant of the Strauch apartment, before him many times. But there was no trace of the child to be got.



The fire was at 11:45 o'clock on Friday night. Mrs. Strauch could tell the Captain how she was awakened by the smoke, and heard the baby crying in her bed with her older sister Mollie. Gussie was sitting up in bed and saying, "Take me, mamma! Take Gussie!" Mrs. Strauch waked her husband and then took a child in each arm. Then Kastenbaum, who is 18, and has been like one of the family, woke and said, "I'll take Gussie." He took her, and Mrs Strauch saw him go out on the fire escape and start up its ladder toward the landing in front of the windows of the third floor. Kastenbaum said he went up to the fifth floor and handed the baby to a man and then got down, somehow or other, he could not remember just how.

This was all, and Capt. Dougherty came to the conclusion that the child must be in the burned building. Yesterday afternoon he and Jacob Strauch went to the tenement. The stairways were all partly burned, and the stairways were all partly burned, and the stairway leading to the fifth floor, which is next to the roof, was burned away entirely, except the sleepers. The broad step which forms a landing within two steps of the bottom of the stairway was heaped high with charred rubbish. Capt. Dougherty noticed something sticking out—something black and charred—yet not like the other rubbish. Aman named David Cohen brushed the rubbish away and uncovered the body of the little girl. She had been in the heat of the fire, and was completely burned. The body lay upon its back on the broad step, with the arms stretched wide and one arm bent a little.

Some women who were looking through the burned window from the next house passed over a clothes basket, and Cohen then litted the charred body and laid it in the basket. Then a woman threw over an old sheet and he put the sheet over the body, which the father carried to the station house. Then Strauch told his wife.

The child must have become separated from Kastenbaum in some way and have run to the head of the stairs and fallen headlong down to the last broad step. Cohen says that he ran up these steps on the night of the fire, and say he left my child to die."

The child must have become separated from Kastenbaum in some way and have run to the head of the stairs and fallen headlong down to the last broad step, Cohen says that he ran up these steps on the night of the fire, and so he came to the broad step, he stumbled over a body. He dragged it upon his shoulder up to safety. It was Mrs. Siegel who had fainted there. She mu on the fire escape and start up its ladder toward the landing in front of the windows of

take the body from the Morgue. The parents say they have no money.

Capt. Dougherty and the Fire Department are still investigating the cause of the fire. The Captain believes it was the work of an incondiary, but he has little hope of bringing the firebug to justice.

PATTERSON GOT THE MONEY; But Mrs. Caretta Says It was to be Pald

Into Court, Not to the Plaintiff, David Kaplan of 27 Jefferson street applied to Justice Goldfogle of the Fifth District Court

on Nov. 9 for an attachment against the prop-erty of Mary Caretta of 173 Mulberry street, who, he said, had owed him \$240 since May, 1888, when she carried on business at 2.222 First avenue. The attachment was given to City Marshal

Daniel Patterson, who visited Mrs. Caretta's store on Nov. 21. On the advice of her lawyer

store on Nov. 21. On the advice of her lawyer Mrs. Caretta says she deposited the money with Patterson to be held in trust by him until the matter was settled by the Court. B. Rossi, representing Charles E. Le Barbier, Mrs. Caretta's lawyer, says he was in the Fitth District Court on Dec. 1, the date on which the summons was returnable. The clerk of the court told him that no return of the summons had been made.

Last Saturday Rossi found papers in the court which said that the judgment had been satisfied in full by settlement between plaintiff and defendant in presence of Daniel Patterson, marshal." Mrs. Caretta told Rossi that she had not made a settlement. Mrs. Caretta's husband, who manages her business, says his wife does not owe the money to Ranlan.

Now Mrs. Caretta charges Patterson with misapplying the money by turning it over to the plaintiff. Yesterday a summons and complaint were served on him. Patterson said yesterday that he simply did his duty as a city marshal.

"My business" he said, "was to get either the goods or the money. I got the money."

AN ACCOUNTING DEMANDED. Trustees of Eutger's Female College Ask Former Trustee to Explain.

Jacob B. Tallman, a builder and former trustee of Butger's Female College, is defendant in an action on trial before Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court, brought by the trustees of the college for an accounting concerning the finances and property of the institution. It is alleged that Taliman con-nived with Henry M. Pierce, then President of nived with Henry M. Pierce, then President of the college, and put mortgages upon its property. On the sale in foreclosure a brother of Pierce bought in the property and reconveyed it to Tallman for \$180,000 in 1872. Mr. Tallman then leased the property to the college. The plaintiffs allege that Mr. Tallman applied for a remission of the taxes on the building on the ground that it was an educational institution. This is stated as evidence going to show that Tallman was acting in behalf of the college and had really bought in the property for it. The furniture of the institution was also sold in 1874 and was bought in by a man who resold the furniture to Mr. Tallman. Mr. Tallman denies any conspiracy.

SOLVENT BUT INSANE.

A Replevin Suit Revenis that Levi H. Gold stone to on Blackwell's Island,

Deputy Sheriff McGinnis has received a writ of replevin against Levi H. Goldstone, manufacturer of trousers, at 628 Broadway, for \$500 in favor of the H. B. Classin Company. Mr. in favor of the H. B. Classin Company. Mr. Stewart of Kneeland, Stewart & Epstein, attorneys for plaintist, said yesterday that the replevin would probably not be pressed, as it was reported that Mr. Goldstone had become insane, and that a committee of his property would probably be appointed.

George W. Galinger, who represents Mr. Goldstone's interests, said yesterday that the man had been committed to Bellevue Hospital and was supposed to be crazy. He was perfectly solvent, having about three times as much assets as liabilities, and the writ of replevin was obtained under a misapprehension. Goldstone has been in the country only four months. He was committed at Jesferson Market on the 10th, and was sent to the Blackwell's Island insane asylum yesterday.

When Coroner Messemer was about to open an inquest yesterday in the case of Lizzle Shea, who was found insensible in the yard at Shea, who was found insensible in the yard at 49 New Bowery on Nov. 24, and died two days later in the Chambers Street Hospital. John Bropson, who was supposed to have thrown her out of the window of his room, was being arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, the Grand Jury having indicted him for murder. The Coroner, thinking doubtiess his occupation would be gone if prisoners in cases of death were tried before being properly sat on by the District Attorney, promptly sat on by the District Attorney, promptly sent for Bropson. The District Attorney surrandered him and some sydence was taken. The inquest will be concluded to the constant of the property surrandered him and some sydence was taken. The inquest will be concluded to the constant of the property surrandered him and some sydence. THE BIG STORM IN ENGLAND.

THIRTY LIFES LOST IN THE WRECK OF THE SHIP EXTERKIN.

Only an Apprentice Boy Escapes — Other Tragedies Along the Coast — Cattle Killed While Crossing the Channel, LONDON, Dec. 14.—The most serious disaster during the storm which has been raging over the British Isles is the wreck of the British ship Enterkin, Capt. Sinclair, bound from Hull to Brisbane. She was caught in the storm while bound down the channel, and was driv-en up on the Galloper Sands off the port of Ramsgate, county of Kent. Thirty lives were lost, every person except an apprentice boy be-

The Enterkin encountered the hurricans on Saturday night. She was standing on an in-shore tack, and the wind blew so furiously that it was impossible to carry sail enough to provent her from making leeway, and she was driven ashore almost broadside on. After she provent her from making leeway, and she was driven ashore almost broadside on. After she had struck a part of the crew succeeded in launching a boat, and got clear of the ship. They were almost immediately thrown into the sea by the swamping of their boat. Every man was drowned. Soon afterward the ship was struck by a tremendously high sea, and she heeled over, throwing every person aboard of her into the water. Only one of them, the apprentice boy, whose name is Lewis, succeeded in gaining the weather rigging, which, by the heeling over of the vessel, was just awash. Here the lad remained throughout the night, drenched and almost frozen. On Sunday morning a fishing smack under very abort sail sighted the wreek and bore down to it. With much difficulty a boat was got alongside the Enterkin, and Lewis was taken off. Many of the thirty drowned seamen were foreigners.

The steamer Capenor, from Galveston for Liverpool, whose arrival at Queenstown has been reported, towed the steamer Ella, bound from Norfolk for Liverpool, four days. She found the Ella drifting, her main Shaft having been broken, and making signals of distreas. The hawsers used in towing parted during rough weather, and the vessels were separated for two days, till it became calmer.

Several vessels have recently been seen off the English coast in a damaged condition. Since the gales began a Guernsey tug brought the disabled steamer Nord to the Island of Guernsey, and the tug's owners claimed 21,000 salvage, which the Nord refused to pay. The Nord was then arrested, but during the night she left the harbor.

The steamer Glenmire, from Cork, also arrived at Flymouth to-day and reports an extraordinarily, rough passers.

Nord was then arrested, but during the night she left the harbor.

The steamer Glenmire, from Cork, also arrived at Flymouth to-day and reports an extraordinarily rough passags. She came near foundering. The passengers were kept below decks for two days. The Glenmire had on board a number of cattle, which suffered horrible torture. The steamer pitched and rolled so that it was impossible for the cattle to keep their feet. Some of them were thrown to the deck and others fell upon them, and the bellowings of the frightened animals could be heard above the roar of the storm. When the steamer arrived at Plymouth fifty of them were dead, and one hundred others were so badly injured that it was necessary to kill them.

ARRESTED BY A NEWFOUNDLAND. The Dog Never Let Go of William Black

Until a Policeman Had Him. William Black, 25 years old, who gave his residence as 45 Cross street, Boston, entered the dwelling 69 South Tenth street, Williamsburgh, yesterday afternoon. It is the home of Juan Garcia, a cigar manufacturer. Mrs. Garcia while sewing in the basement heard noise up stairs and left the basement to investigate. At the head of the basement stairs she surprised Black in the hall. He tried to brush past her, but she grabbed his coat. He broke away and dashed out of the front door. Mrs. Garcia went in pursuit, and on the stoop she shouted for help.

The thief ran to Wythe avenue and turned toward Broadway. A Newfoundland dog be-longing to a feed dealer in the vicinity was near Mrs. Garcia's house when the thief emerged. The dog saw the man running away, and, as if by instinct, started after him.

emerged. The dog saw the man running away, and, as if by instinct, started after him. When near South Ninth street the dog overtook the thief and caught his coat tails in its mouth. Black tried to shake off the dog, but the more he tried the more the dog held on. A block further on Black tried to jump into a newspaper delivery wagon, but the dog pulled him off again, and in doing so ripped off one of Black's coat tails. By this time the thief was being followed by more than 500 people, who were sicking on the dog.

When he reached the corner of Broadway and Wythe avenue, with the dog still clinging to the other coat tail, he stopped to fight off his pursuer. He fell down, and in striking the sidewalk the hammer of a loaded revolver in his hip pocket was broken off. Black got on his feet again and continued to run, with the dog hanging on like a leech. Boundsman Holshaw saw the crowd running, and he joined in the chuse. Black ran down South Sixth street toward the river. He was captured by the policeman at the corner of Bouth Sixth street and Kent avenue. The animal did not loosen its grip until the policeman had hold of the thief. Then, after barking several times, he slouched off.

Black was a very sorry sight. His trousers were ripped and his coat torn almost to shreds. He was taken to the police station, where upon being searched an opera glass and a box of designer's tools, besides the broken revolver, were found in his pockets. He said he was a travelling salesman, but refused to any any

signer's tools, besides the broken revolver, were found in his pockets. He said he was a travelling salesman, but refused to say any-thing further about himself.

VALUABLE DOGS POISONED

Unknown Dogs had Previously Killed Some of Mr. Conklin's Sheep. Dogs made a raid on L Woodhull Conklin's heepfold near Huntington several nights ago,

killing several sheep. The carcasses of the

dead animals were permitted to remain in the field, and since then residents of Huntington village have been missing their dogs. The dogs would leave home and fail to return. As a number of the missing animals were valuable it was thought a dog thief was at work in the village and rewards were offered for their return. The manner of their disappearance was discovered a day ago by a man who was searching for his dog.

While he was crossing Conklin's farm he came across the carcasses of several sheep, and within a stone's throw of them were more than a dozon dead dogs. Among them were a setter owned by Father Taft of Brooklyn and kept by Father Crowley of Huntington, a pet coille owned by Mrs. Theodore Young, County Judge Young's valuable fox hound, and a setter belonging to Ohartes Bostell. On investigation it was found that chunks of meat had been cut out of the dead sheep and scathered around. It is surmised the meat was liberally treated with strychnine. Although Mr. Conklin denies all knowledge of poison on the meat there is some talk of proceeding against him. in the village and rewards were offered for

Viewing the Remains of Father Balleis, There were streams of visitors all day yesterday to the little church of St. Francis in the Field, in Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, to view the remains of the late Father Balleis, who died on Sunday, soon after the celebration of the sixtleth anniversary of his ordination. To-morrow the body will be taken to St. Mary's Abbey, in Newark, and placed in charge of the Benedictino monks, to which order the deceased belonged. The funeral services will take place on Thursday morning.

Intense Interest in the Grant Monument The regular monthly meeting of the Execu tive Committee of the Grant Monument Asso ciation could not be held last week because there was no quorum present. No quorum responded to a call for a special meeting yesterday. An effort will be made to hold a meeting at 1 o'clock to-day. The subject which awaits consideration is the plan for the granite foundation of the monument which is to be placed on the concrete foundation.



GOLD AND STOCK WIRES CUT.

An Injunction Came Too Late, and One Set The Governors of the Stock Exchange decided on Saturday that unless the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company agreed by 10 o'clock yes-terday morning to pay \$100 a day for the privilege of collecting and distributing the quotations for stocks they could not have the quotations. Dr. Norvin Green and his lawyers were out of bed yesterday betimes. Dillon & Swayne had procured from Judge Bischoff, in the Court of Common Pleas, an injunction

> of the Exchange at 9:45 A. M. The terms of the injunction were not clear either to Mr. Ely or to Carter & Ledyard, lawyers for the Stock Exchange. According to the New York Stock Exchange from cutting the wires of the Gold and Stock Company on the Exchange. But these wires had been cu late on Saturday, and so Mr. Ely threw the order of the court upon his desk, and not a Gold and Stock instrument was in operation on the Exchange all day.

which was served on Secretary George W. Ely

Dr. Green and his lawyers interpret the terms of the injunction differently. Dr. Green expressly stated in the afternoon that the in-junction meant that the New York Stock Exchange was restrained from giving preference to either of the two ticker companies in the matter of collecting or distributing the quotations. In other words, if the Gold and Stock Company may not send out the quotations, neither shall the New York Stock Quotation Company, whose instruments were in full blast

neither shall the New York Stock Quotation Company, whose instruments were in full blast yesterday.

The ground on which the injunction was applied for was that the action of the Exchange against the Gold and Stock Company was conductive to a monopoly injurious to commerce. The injunction is returnable Thursday.

In the morning hours yesterday the service of the Gold and Stock Company to its patrons was rather spasmodic. Frequently its quotations were five minutes behind those which appeared upon the tapes of the New York Quotation Company. The brokers of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange were especially injured by the delay. But as the day wore on the service materially improved, and by the closing hour the quotations of the two companies appeared almost simultaneously. This was explained when it was remarked that many members of the elder Exchange having undefined affiliations with the Consolidated had offices provided with the instruments of both companies. It had been a quick and easy matter therefore to transmit the quotations to the customers of the Gold and Stock Company.

"We'll fight this matter to the bitter end."

Said Dr. Green.

"So will we," remarked Mr. Ledyard.

HIS COAT FOUND ON THE PIER. Bottfried Mitchell Supposed to Have Drowned Himself-Egan Tries Hanging.

Deck hands on a canal boat lying at the foot of East Thirty-fifth street heard a splash in the river at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Not long after one of them found the hat and coat of a man on the pier. In the pockets were papers which showed that the owner was named Gottfried Mitchell. There was a letter of recommenda tion made out by George A. Beck of 468 Second avenue. Mr. Beck, who keeps a delicatessen store at that number, said that Mitchell had worked for him at times. The body was not

store at that number, said that Mitchell had worked for him at times. The body was not recovered.

William Egan, 20 years old, attempted suicide in his room at 117 Leonard street, at 7 o'clock last night, by strangling himself with a towel. He was formerly an employee of the American News Company, and was recently dismissed. He has been very despondent, and it is thought that his mind was affected.

Last Thursday night, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Armstrong, his iandiady, heard a noise in his room. He was pushing the bed back and forward and muttering. "Ill settle it now. I will finish it after it take a smoke." She informed Capt. Burke last night after he had gone to his room. Mrs. Armstrong heard Evans choking. She called Capt. Burke, who burst open the door. Egan was found hanging with the towel wrapped tightly around his neck. He was unconsclous. Brandy was given him, and an ambulance summoned. Egan was sufficiently restored to walk down stairs, but resisted the attempt to put him in the ambulance, saying. "They are going to kill me." He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

Bequeathed His Poverty to His Family. Edward Freudenburg, a meat dealer, who vesterday in a stable at 302 East Sixty-fourth treet, in which he kept the single horse that his failure had left to him. He mounted a tarrel and attached the rope which he had wound around his neck to a hook in front of his horse's stall. After making the rope fast he horse's stall. After making the rope fast he kicked away the barrel. He was dead when his body was found hanging behind the horse. He left two letters, one to his wife at 176 East Eighty-seventh street and the other do his daughters, declaring that he could not live the life of poverty which was before him. Froudenburg had tried to earn money by peddling since his failure, and it was to do this he had kept the horse, but he had not succeeded so well as a peddler as he had as a butcher. He used to own meat shops at Fifty-eighth street and Second avenue and Sixty-second street and Second avenue. He was 50 years old.

In lieu of room rent the police of the Oak street station on Sunday evening attached the persons of forty-six men and women who habitually use the station as a lodging house. There was no disgraceful scene such as There was no disgraceful scene such as marked the confiscation of the persons of the sixty-three who lodged in the station two weeks ago. Adifferent Sergeant, one who disliked scenes, was on duty, and when a man came in and asked for lodging he touched a button and told the policeman who responded to "neck the gent." whereupon the policeman walked the man turkey fashion to a cell and "trew him in." They walked to the Tombs Court yestorday. Fifteen were discharged, and the others were sent to the Island for terms ranging from ten days to three months.

Six Salaries Increased.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Cour cil yesterday Alderman Heaney moved that the Comptroller be authorized to draw \$1,800 from the unexpended balance of the Police and Excise Department funds and place it to the credit of the Board of Audit. He explained that the \$1.800 was to be used in increasing that the \$1.800 was to be used in increasing the salaries of six clerks in the Board of Audit from \$1.400 to \$1.700. Some of the other clerks in the office received \$3,000. Adderman Thomas thought it wrong to come in at the end of the year and get money in this way to raise salaries. The proper way was for the head of the department to make his application next year to the Board of Estimate. Mr. Heaney's motion was adopted by a vote of 14 to 3. Thomas, Hess, and Leech voting in the negative.

This was Explained to O'Brien Once, The complaint of Delegate O'Brien of the Granite Cutters' National Union to the Central Labor Union on Sunday that the crosswalks being laid on Broadway were bad was answered

by Public Works Commissioner Gilroy yesterday:

"There seems to be a disposition on the part of O'Brien," said Mr. Gilroy, "to misunderstand the situation. I told O'Brien that old stones were being laid on the crosswalks as a temporary expedient, and in order to put the street in good condition until the stones required by the specifications can be obtained. The contractors will not be paid until the requirements of the specifications have been fully compiled with."

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court has denied the application of John H. Emra to denied the application of John H. Emra to enjoin the Board of City Record from giving the contract for printing the City Record for 1802 to Martin B. Brown. William McM. Speer appeared for the plaintiff and Charles Blandy and John H. Strahan for the defendants. Justice Ingraham holds that the Board had discretion to award the contract without an advertisement for bids. They have so voted and no fraud is imputed to them.

"Nor do I think." he continues, "any facts are presented to justify a finding that the Supervisor of the City Record is guilty of any fraud, collusion, or bad faith."

Here's a Witness Gone, as Usual

Billy McGlory will probably be tried on Mon-day in the General Sessions for keeping a disorderly house. Counsel for Annie Williams who is indicted for stealing \$120 from Robert Meiner in McGlory's dive, moved yesterday Melier in mediory's dive, moved yesterday that she be discharged on her own recognizance, because Meiner had sailed for Europe on Wednesday, and was the only witness against her. Assistant District Attorney Macdona said that Annie Williams might be an important witness on the trial of McGiory, and psaides, he wanted time to find out whether Reiner had really sailed for Europe. Judge Cowing desired the motion.



derangements of liver, stomach and house Mildly and gently, but thoroughly and entitively, they cleanes, renevate and regulative the entire system. One little Pellet for gentle laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the best Liver Pill ever made purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and the cheepest pill you can buy, for they requiremented to give satisfaction or your money is returned. It's a plan peoplies to Dr. Pierce's medicines. You pay only set the good you get. Can you ask more!

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for him—but it can't be, for you.

DAVY STRAUSS IN TROUBLE. His Wife Has Left Him, and Access Him

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—David Strauss wedden Sallie Holzheimer in New York, March 21. 1888. They had barely attained their majority.
They received a royal welcome in town and all They received a royal welcome in town and as once became leaders in the select Hebrew circles. They lived at the Hotel Warner for two months and then began housekeeping as 28 Pearl street in an establishment that outshone anything else in their set. Mrs. Strauss is a handsome woman and stylish. Her husband became a wholesale grocer, and accumulated lated according to his wife, \$50,000. He be-came popular in the Hebrow Club, and gained

came popular in the Hebrew Club, and gained distinction in the social card games of that institution. Heobtained notoriety by pressing a criminal charge against Gustave Epstein of New York to recover a poker dobt incurred by Epstein while a guest in the club. He is now the defendant in a reactionary suit which Epstein brought for false imprisonment.

A crisis in Davy Strauss's matrimonial affairs has also arrived. His wife has gone back to her brothers. They came to town when also was a bride and went into business with Solomon Levi. Mrs. Strauss charges Davy with concocing a scheme to got her into an insana asylum. She also says that he was cruel and inhuman, and that she had to take her infant in her arms and flee from the house for her life. She has already brought into court nearly all of the social lights of the colony, and Davy promises to produce the rest. In the mean time, his wife has a judgment against him for several thousand dollars that she loaned him, and is threatening him with suits for damages for personal injuries received. Davy swore in court how he had protested against his wife going out riding with Solomon Levy, and the latter threatens him with a suit for slander.

DEATH FOLLOWED HIS CRIME.

A Russan Who Arman ted Two Women Dies TORRINGTON, Conn., Dec. 14.-A few minutes

before 10 o'clock on Saturday night Dennis Dwyer, a farm hand, went to the residence of Floyd Crossley, an inoffensive colored man, and in the absence of Crossley assaulted Mrs. Crossley and a woman who happened to be in the house. Crossley and a friend named Whitford came in opportunely and attacked Dwyen. Twice he was knocked down. When he regained his feet and was able to escape from the house one hand was almost severed and he also suffered from a number of minor cuta. He walked half a mile to the residence of Justice Wilson and asked for help. This was refused him, and he staggered on, growing weak rapidly from loss of blood. On reaching his home Dr. Park was summoned, but Dwyen was so weak from loss of blood that he died from exhaustion. Dr. Park said that the man had undoubtedly been assaulted with an axe. Warrants were issued for the Crossley family, and all were arrested. They deny that an axe was used in their attack on Dwyer. ford came in opportunely and attacked Dwye

A Legislator Wants Bovenge

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The Ohio Legislature CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The Ohio Legislature is in a fair way to pass several measure which may make a good deal of trouble for the Cincinnati theatres. The objectionable ordinances were introduced by a legislator who seems to be inspired by a desire for revenge The managers say that he had trouble at one of the theatres not long ago. One of his bill prevents the sale of more tickets than there are seats. This would absolutely prevent the sale of standing-room tickets. Another bill makes it imperative for the theatres to adopt one scale of prices and stick to it rigidly; so that if Bernhardt or Patti was engaged the prices could not be raised. Btill another measure requires the presence of three uniformed firemen at each performance, their wages to be paid by the managers.

Two Women Sure They Saw a Chost. living in the house of H. H. Jennings, 21 Main street, is prostrated because she believe the house is haunted. It is a new building the house is haunted. It is a new building and the Jennings family was the first to live in it. Miss Parrott and Mrs. Jennings went to the theatre the other night, and when they returned they saw a dark man of gigantic statustanding in the parlor. The upper part of he face was concealed by a mask, through which is eyes gleamed. His shirt sleeyes were rolled up, and in one hand he carried a lon old-fashioned pistol. Mrs. Jennings he screaming from the room. When her husband came in he found the doors and window locked. A curious feature of the affair is the rappings occur in the house in daylight as we as at night.

Killed by a Fulling Tree. BINGHAMTON, Dec. 14.—Harvey Hayes of O born Hollow, a few miles north of this city, m with a terrible death last Saturday night. After supper he went into the woods to fell trees. chopped down a tree, but in failing chopped down a tree, but in falling the branches came in contact with another translation of the ground. Not returning home, his faministituted a search. His cries led them to the spot, where they found him in fearful agea Not being able to extricate him, they ran to neighbor a mile away to get assistance, as it took them nearly two hours to get him of When released from his awful position he with the scale was partly torn from the skull. He lingered until Sunday morning when he died.

Too Many Insane Persons in Maine. Bangon, Dec. 14.—The situation at the Main Insane Hospital at Augusta is becoming secons. The institution was crowded with p tients two years ago, and a bill for the estalishment of a new asylum at Bangor was introduced in the Legislature, but it refused make any appropriation for the burpose, the asylum are 678 patients, and the numbis increasing radidly. The authorities are their wits' ends to know what to do with the next batch of lunatics, all the cells being occupied, while many patients are obliged to also on cots in the hallways. tients two years ago, and a bill for the

Preached Against Free Masons.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 14.—The Rev. W. Weaver has resigned as pastor of the Prest terian church of Burgettstown. He attend the meeting of the Presbyterian General sembly and obtained from a brother precedure a book purporting to be an exposure of Masonry. Mr. Weaver read the book and came fanatical on the subject. In a sermos violently attacked the Masons. His constitution, which includes several members of Masonic order, severely censured him, and resigned.

Hornby's Qats

Your grocer wants sell you one package

Buy another, or keep from buying if you can.

The one digestible out feed.